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THUNDER OVER THE POTOMAC

At Great Falls, a few miles above the Nation's capital, the Potomac is a narrow shining ribbon of water twisting and winding between its palisades as seen from 20,000 feet. It is here that the great procession of mighty thundering jetliners begin their descent as they head toward National Airport. It is challenging to a pilot to keep in the narrow twisting corridor above the river, where he is required to remain because the thundering roar of his aircraft is unwelcome to the residents of the District of Columbia and Virginia on the land below. Apparently the residents of Georgetown in the District of Columbia have more political influence, for as a result of their complaints pilots make sure that when they stray from over the river, it is on the Virginia side. As the planes thunder over Langley, Va., passengers look out upon the roof of a tremendous office complex, a massive white building with two gigantic beam-shaped parking lots—the imposing headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.).

MYSTERY FOR A SHROUD

Intelligence is generally thought of as a cloak and dagger hush-hush business, shrouded in mystery, and much is made of how secret the C.I.A. operation is. But the iceberg has a big tip--the building in Langley, the recruiters on college campuses, and operations such as the U-2 overflights of Russia, and the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.

Most people recognize the need of governments for accurate intelligence, necessary for the protection of their nationals. Things that are really subject to question by the layman are the concept of this operation being a world wide network, computerized, and mass-produced with a massive bureaucracy, and the quality and orientation of the personnel involved. Of course, the size of the budget to sustain all this should be a justifiable question for taxpayers. This is particularly important as the budget of the C.I.A. is secret—even the Congressmen who vote the funds are not supposed to know the amount of the agency's budget. The allotments are concealed in appropriations for other agencies of government. If, however, the C.I.A. gets the reputed amount of \$4 BILLION a year, and this amount can be hidden in the budget, it would certainly cause taxpayers to wonder if the federal budget is not leakier than the New York City water system.

One thing is certain—anybody who recruits on college campuses should know what he is hiring—for the students who get honors these days are those who please their Marxist professors by best jumping through the hoops of leftist and atheistic thought. Certainly this is not the source of the pro-American patriot—activist the C.I.A. likes to present as the image of its staff. Many patriots overlook this all—essential factor, and recognizing the need for intelligence, get sucked into defense of the C.I.A. Projects which appear splendid in concept can turn out to be awfully sour—depending upon who adminsters them.

BLUNDERS, OR . . . ?

Dr. Mario Kohly is the President-in-exile of the Republic of Cuba. He can comment authoritatively both or communism and the American C.I.A. He recalls that immediately prior to embarkation from a Latin American port, a C.I.A. agent ordered a heavy tank loaded by heavy dockside crane atop the hatches in which the ammunition was stowed! After this kind of planning led to its inevitable result, there were a substantial number of Cuban freedom fighters in Castro's hands. When Dr. Kohly first proposed a military mission to rescue them, he was let know immediately that he was on the wrong track. When the possibility of ransom was discussed, the agents warmed up. Within a week he had arrangements complete under which the prisoners could be put to work on a ship, allowed to overpower the guards, commandeer the ship and sail as heroes into Miami--all for \$25 million! Instead, however, the U.S. ignominously paid \$67 million--after weeks of humiliating negotiations.

NOT ALL FAILURES

Not all C.I.A. projects are failures. The chief of the secret police of the Dominican Republic states that C.I.A. weapons and planning killed his boss, anti-communist Rafael Trujillo, and anti-communist Moise Tshombe attributed his fatal kidnapping to that agency. The overthrow of the Arbenz Administration in Guatemala in 1954 was admitted to have been a C.I.A. project as was the overthrow of Premier Mossadegh in Iran in 1953. Also widely regarded as a C.I.A. project was the murder of President Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam. This, of course, de-Vietnamized the Vietnam war, and led to ever heavier American involvement, and is one of the reasons that the U.Sanatoradir of the treator than the U.Sanatoradir of

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RHODESIAN SPIES

Rhodesia has, since Independence, had a problem of economic espionage. Needless to say, sanctions imposed hardships, especially at first, and those imposing sanctions were anxious to know their degree of effectiveness.

Last year, Rhodesians were shocked when John Roger Nicholson, long respected in the community as the financial editor of a leading newspaper was arrested for economic espionage along with a prominent attorney, Alfred Trevor Gallaher. Both men were convicted, and received relatively short sentences, particularly in view of the gravity of the crime, causing many to believe that leniency had been exercised for political reasons.

They did not even serve out their sentences, but were released and deported. A government statement referred to a "deal" having been made which was in the national interest. Indeed, the enthusiastic statement continued "... this move, ... will confer advantages on Rhodesians which will outweigh all other considerations." Then the Johannesburg Sunday Times reported that both spies had been serving the United States; Nicholson the C.I.A. and Gallaher the State Department!

Perhaps the promised advantages were not conferred upon the Rhodesian people after all--for shortly following the declaration of the Republican status of Rhodesia, the United States removed its Consular representation from Salisbury.

PATRIOTS WARNINGS

Prime Minister Smith of Rhodesia is a gentleman, and as such believes in such old fashioned virtues as honor, decency, and keeping one's word. Of course, Conservatives throughout the world were pleasantly surprised when Mr. Smith got off the H.M.S. Tiger without any fatal accidents, believing that the statesmen of southern Africa do not take seriously enough the warnings against the perfidy of Anglo-American politicians. It is the duty of Conservatives to point out to these statesmen that the politicians and international bankers will sell them out and cannot be relied upon. It is the duty of Conservatives to achieve international unity, which will strengthen each others' work in this direction. Closer relationships must be established between American Conservatives and such groups as Rhodesia's Candour League, overcoming the blackout imposed by the lying "free press" internationally.

U.S. POLICY--EVERYBODY'S PROBLEM

President Nixon's campaign promises haunt him-certainly when he was running for office he did not qualify his stand on liberalization of trade to only apply to trade with communists, and he did not qualify his promises of non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations as applying only to communists. Americans who looked for the restoration of sanity to "our" foreign policy have been sorely disappointed. While Mr. Nixon attempts to portray everything he is doing as being within American tradition, he is going farther and farther to the left in his actions. He is more of a menace than Hubert Humphrey would have been, because from the latter, people would know what to expect, and such actions would not come with a lot of phoney rhetoric designed to deceive the patriots. His sellout of the Rhodesians, however, cannot but put things in perspective.

VISITS HELP

One thing that cements relationships between Conservatives of both Nations is tours such as the Rhodesian Independence Tour last autumn, and the three tours that will be conducted by Friends of Rhodesian Independence this year. These tours provide American patriots with a chance to see at first hand the situation in Africa, and to form friendships that not only will last for many years, but also will be conducive to more effectiveness in political action that is of mutual interest. Tours are also a tremendous morale booster for all involved, and provide a witness to the world of the solidarity of Conservatives.

THE REAL AMERICANS

There is a tremendous difference between the sentiments of the real people of the United States, and those who direct the government, the C.I.A., and the newspapers. The persecution of Rhodesia has brought this into the open as no other issue has. Americans participating in the F.R.I. tours, in addition to enjoying a memorable vacation they could possibly not otherwise afford, provide a remarkable demonstration of their support for the traditional values of western Civilization—and enjoy themselves while they're at it.

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United States Senate

4/13/70

MEMORANDUM

To:

STATINTL

From: J. G. Sourwine

F.Y.I.

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